

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.

## INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting this, the first number of the ALPENA WEEKLY ARGUS, to the public, we would say that it is our intention to issue the same, as a Democratic journal, which will, also, be devoted to the general interests of the public at large,—filled with the latest news from all parts of the globe, items of interest to all, stories, sketches, poetry, miscellaneous, etc., etc. And to accomplish this object, we would respectfully ask that all who feel an interest in having a good Democratic newspaper in our thriving little city, will give us all the aid and support they feel able to, and we will spare no pains to do all in our power to give each subscriber and advertiser the worth of all invested.

The newspaper business is, in many respects, like any other business—men engage in it to make money. The time was when one store could supply the whole surrounding country with goods; when one doctor could physic the whole community; when one lawyer could keep the entire population entangled in litigation. But things have changed. True, there is another paper published here, and it may puzzle the uninitiated to find room for the second. Some have accused us of sinister motives in coming here: of an intention to "run out" the other paper, and of many other wicked designs, but such over-estimate our abilities, we fear, as much as they misconstrue our motives. We have simply come among you because we like the place and its people, and have no other design or desire than to do good and gain a comfortable subsistence.

We shall endeavor to give as much home matters as possible each week, for in them lies our prosperity as a city and county. We have faith in the prosperity of Alpena, and the prosperity of the city secures the prosperity of the county. So far as in our power, we shall make the Argus a live local sheet, a faithful advocate of the interests of the entire county, and a fearless exponent of progress.

As will be seen by the terms at the head of our columns, we demand cash in advance for subscriptions to the ARGUS. We have been told that we cannot do business in this manner, but don't believe all that is told us. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that a paper cannot be successfully published on a credit system, and we prefer speedy dissolution on a cash basis, to a lingering death, and perpetual worrying on credit. The farmer who would trust out his crop of wheat, a bushel here and a bushel there, would be called a stupid; the merchant who doled out his wares in two-dollar dribbles on tick, would be designated as a dummy, and justly, too. Our paper costs money, and we'll have money for it, or we'll keep it. We can't pay cash and do business on tick. Some may think it a big risk to pay two dollars in advance for a paper, but we can't see it. The two dollars cash enables us to give you a paper worth the money, and insures the success of our publication. Whereas, were we to do business on credit, we should eternally be hard up, so over-burdened that we could not devote the necessary time to the proper management of our paper, and if perchance we should make a live of it, it would be a mortal failure. It is not that we doubt the honesty and integrity of the people around us, but because it is for the interests of our patrons, as well as ourselves, to demand cash in advance for subscriptions. Send in your names, BUT SEND THE MONEY WITH THEM.

P. S.—If there are any of our laboring classes who do not feel able to pay for a paper, and will call at the office of publication and state their case, we will send them the Argus, three months or longer, gratis.

## Death of an Editor.

A special telegram yesterday evening, brought the news of the death of D. H. Sofia, editor of the Pontiac Jacksonian, formerly a resident of Detroit, and for a time connected with the job rooms of the Free Press. The

deceased was a native of the State of New York, had not yet passed the prime of life, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. Severing his connection with the Southern press, he established himself at Pontiac, several years ago, by a copartnership in the Jacksonian, afterward becoming sole proprietor. Under his management the Jacksonian held a prominent position in the ranks of the State press. His death resulted from pleurisy, and was very sudden, the Jacksonian of Thursday making no mention of his illness. His funeral is to take place Sunday, and the event will call out a large number of the Masonic fraternity, who are to have charge of the ceremonies.—Free Press, June 24.

## France.

The speech delivered by Thiers in the French Assembly, on the 20th, denounced the policy of Napoleon as absurd and as the real cause of the disasters which have befallen France. The course pursued by Gambetta was excusable, though peace ought to have been made with Germany when success on the part of the army of Loire became hopeless. It was said by Thiers that it was necessary to pay the German indemnity quickly. Still he was not in favor of levying an income tax and the re-establishment of measures of a prohibitory character, but would simply re-establish the income taxes, which would provide the money necessary to meet the demands upon the country. France, concluded the President, should and will derive many advantages from her misfortunes.

A letter from the Archbishop of Cambria and the Bishop of Arias to the Assembly, demanding the resumption of the French position toward Rome, has been presented to that body.

A number of arrests have been made at Marseilles, from connection with the International Society.—Among the recent arrests are those of Janoit and De la Metta.

The Paris journals of the 21st all discuss the approaching elections for the Assembly. *Siecle* condemns the re-establishment of the monarchy.

Numerous arrests have been made in Laville.

A letter from Thiers congratulates Alexander Dumas upon the article recently written by him for the press, in favor of the continuance of the republic.

The *Figaro* has been seized at St. Denis.

The speech of M. Thiers has produced an excellent impression in consequence of the clearness of his financial statement, and the announcement that 200,000,000 francs would be set apart annually for a sinking fund. It is anticipated that the French loan will be a complete success.

The courts martial will not, it is now believed, meet before the elections.

The French postal service has been entirely re-established.

While the telegraphic service has not yet been restored telegrams relative to the loan, are accepted in part, at the treasury office and transferred to the Palace d'Industrie.

M. Marnet, formerly editor of the *Mot d'Ordre*, has been arrested.

The manifesto of the Republican left contains fifty signatures, including that of M. Bartholomy St. Hilaire.

The *Gaulois* says Pyatt is in London, and that he made his escape from Paris by means of the passport of a Baravian officer.

It is proposed to have boxes inscribed "For the Deliverance of the Country," placed in all the mairies, churches, stations and theaters, contributions thereto to be devoted to the payment of the war indemnity.

A dispatch from Bordeaux states that the Conservatives have presented as their candidates for the Assembly M. M. Montesquieu, Renan and Zesze, and that the legitimists have nominated Gen. Moran and M. Gaulois. The Orleanist candidates, MM. Jerome David and Bouville, were insulted by a mob, but fortunately sustained no injuries.

Favre, in a circular to the representatives of the French abroad, expresses the profound gratitude of the government for the services rendered by Count Savigny, President of the Society for Aid to the Wounded.

Thiers refuses to permit the re-appearance of the *Peuple Francais*, one of the journals suspended by the government before the insurrection.

The Strasbourg tobacco manufactory has been transferred to Dijon.

## News Items.

Joseph Wessner, the wife murderer, was sentenced, on the 23d, at Rochester, N. Y., to be hanged on the 11th of August next.

The Muskegon *Enterprise* says:—Wednesday morning, as the passenger train on the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad was running at the rate of 25 miles an hour, and was within four

miles of Holland City, it suddenly ran off the track, the wheels passing over the ties, imbedding them about six inches in the sand, for a distance of 15 rods. After the accident the conductor and passengers walked back to ascertain the cause, and found that some person had unstrapped the rails, separated a joint, and driven a wooden wedge in to hold the track apart, then covered it with leaves to hide the break. The footprints about there indicated that three men were connected in the outrage.

The *Wheeling Intelligencer* of the 17th, has the following: The Cincinnati and Pittsburgh express coming west, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday morning, about a mile east of Glover's Gap, ran over and instantly killed a young man of perhaps 18, and a child of five or six, which he was trying to rescue from danger. The young man was mending a fence not far from the track, and the child, whose brother he was, appears to have left the house with the intention of crossing the road and going to him. The child, when first seen by the engineer, was walking along by the side of the road at a safe distance. When the brother saw the train coming, he ran down toward the road, apprehending that the child might attempt to cross in front of the train. As the train approached, the child, seeing his brother coming on the other side of the road, turned, with a strange vitality, and started to run across the track directly in front of the engine, to meet him. The brother sprang upon the track to snatch it away, and in an instant the locomotive was upon them, and they were crushed beneath its ponderous wheels. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and all went back to see the sad spectacle. The child's body was dreadfully mangled, and the upper portion of the young man's head had been crushed completely away. The father and mother had come out to the roadside, and were bending over their dead children and uttering heart-piercing lamentations. It was a scene to melt hearts of stone, and many were moved to tears.

Mrs. Doretta Schardt, while laboring under an attack of insanity, drowned her child and then committed suicide by drowning herself in the lake, at Cleveland, on the 22d.

Notorious thieves entered a southern bound express car on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, on Sunday week, overcame the messenger and threw out the safe, which contained a large amount of money. The safe was subsequently found broken open. The thieves were tracked to Mobile and two of them arrested, and with them was found a portion of the stolen money. The remainder, it is thought, will be recovered. One of the prisoners is an escaped convict and a desperate character.

A man calling himself Chas. J. Jacobs, approached a policeman, in Chicago, on the night of the 22d, and asked to be taken into custody, for the reason that he was a murderer. He says that a short time since, at a ranch near Bryan, Texas, he killed a man named Weatherby, but claims that he did it in self-defense. He claims that Weatherby had fired two shots at him before he returned the fire, which proved fatal. He felt so troubled in his mind about the tragedy that he could not resist the impulse to give himself up as a murderer.

The eastward bound express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad collided at 3:30 in the morning of June 21st, with a freight train, a few miles beyond Washington, smashing both locomotives, express and baggage cars, and killing the fireman of the express train. The collision was caused by the carelessness of the brakeman of the freight train, who neglected to switch properly.

During a tornado near Seranton, Green county, Iowa, on Sunday the 18th instant, the residence of Samuel Huntington was taken up and carried full ten rods and demolished. There were eight persons in the house at the time. Huntington was instantly killed and his son, James W. Huntington, and his daughter, Mrs. Rue, were severely injured. The other five were only slightly hurt. The house of Hiram Coleman was also demolished, but none of the inmates were seriously injured.

Six more of those troublesome Cuban insurgents have been killed in the recent battles.

A juvenile peace jubilee concert in Rochester, N. Y., Thursday evening last, was attended by about 6,000 persons.

An overissue of treasury warrants to the amount of \$50,000 has been discovered at St. Louis.

Col. John Noble, a pioneer, formerly of Cincinnati, died at Columbus, O., Thursday evening last.

City of St. Louis seven per cent. gold bonds were disposed of by the authorities of that city Friday last at 98.

Gen. Thos. F. Curley, superintendent of letter carriers at St. Louis, was removed, Friday, for political reasons.

White winter wheat of this year's growth was sold at the Chicago Board of Trade Friday. It was harvested at DeSoto, Illinois.

The failure of Samuel B. Locke, a Boston dealer in iron and metals is announced, with liabilities of \$248,000 and assets of \$80,000.

The difficulty between citizens and railroad employees at Bloomfield, N. J., which, at one time threatened to become serious, both sides being armed, was compromised on Friday.

The report of the fire at the Atlantic Oil Works of Philadelphia, Thursday night, was exaggerated. A tank of oil containing 12,000 gallons, in the refinery of Warden, Frew & Co., was burned to the ground. Loss \$30,000.

The dissatisfaction with the management of the American and Foreign Christian Union resulted in the unanimous adoption by the associations of Massachusetts and Connecticut of resolutions withdrawing from the support of the society.

In Philadelphia, Thursday, during a game of base ball between the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, and Experts, of Philadelphia, E. White, catcher of the Forest City Club, had the small bone of his right arm broken near the elbow by striking a post as he was running after the ball.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune*, from White Pigeon, Mich., says that a frightful tragedy occurred at Stone Lake school house, Van Buren, Ind., on the 22d. Chauncy Barnes and Adie Dwight, a worthy young school teacher, were formerly engaged to be married. Subsequently Miss Dwight, finding him unworthy, told him that she would not fulfill the engagement. On the 22d, during school hours, in company with a young lady, Barnes proceeded toward the school house to call on Miss Dwight. Finding her near the school house with some of her scholars, looking for a spot suitable for holding a contemplated picnic, he requested her to step one side, as he wished to speak with her. She did so, and he then asked her if she intended to become his wife. She answered in the negative, and he drew a revolver and fired two balls into her brain, killing her instantly. He then fired four shots into his own head. Barnes is still alive, but sinking rapidly. He has been taken to the Lagrange county (Ind.) jail. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should Barnes show any signs of recovery, he will doubtless be lynched.

Isaac G. Lansing, a farmer near Waterford, N. Y., was arrested on the 22d, charged with plotting to destroy his wife's life. Abram Devoe swears that he paid him \$100 to kill her, Lansing going away from home while the deed was being done, at night.—The case produced great excitement in the lower part of Saratoga county.

The procession at Wheeling, on the 21st, in honor of the Papal anniversary was a grand affair, fully three miles long. Great numbers of women and children participated.

On the 21st the Catholics of Pittsburgh and vicinity celebrated in grand style the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pope. At St. Paul's Cathedral solemn high mass was held in the morning, and in the evening the Church was illuminated. The crosses on the spires, three hundred and fifteen feet above the ground, were illuminated with gas. Philomena's Church was illuminated and from its iron tower a constant shower of fire-works was made. All over the city fire-works were seen at night. At three different places great guns were fired in honor of the occasion. On Sunday religious services ended the celebration.

The Catholics of Dayton celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pope Pius IX in grand style. The day was given up to festivities and exercises. Churches and dwellings were decorated, the streets spanned with arches and an immense and beautiful procession paraded the streets in the afternoon.

During the prevalence of a fierce storm near Wasterville, Iowa, on the 18th, the house of Robert Slaughter was blown down and completely demolished. Fortunately none of the family were hurt. They started for Fisk's Mill, two miles distant, Mr. Slaughter carrying one of his children in his arms. They had not proceeded far when a streak of lightning struck Mr. S., killing him instantly. The child was but slightly injured.

It is reported that the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Berthold and Buford, Iowa, are still very troublesome. On the 10th inst. a herder named Posey was attacked amile from Berthold and badly wounded, receiving three bullet wounds in the thigh. The Indians succeeded in driving off his entire herd of cattle, numbering twenty-five. A band of Sioux at-

tacked a party of soldiers and wood-choppers on the 13th inst., three miles above Fort Stevenson. One soldier was shot, from the effects of which he is not expected to recover. The Indians ran off eight head of cattle belonging to Government Agent McCauley. Troops from Fort Stevenson are now on the trail of the marauding band. Much trouble is expected by the engineer corps of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in running their line through the up river country. The Indians declare that they will not tolerate the construction of a road through their country, and are throwing every obstacle in the way of a preliminary survey of the line.

A correspondent of the *Free Press* writes from Brady, under date of June 24, as follows: "It was the misfortune of certain portions of Kalamazoo and St. Joseph counties to be visited yesterday by one of the most destructive hail storms that was ever known in Southern Michigan. Your correspondent passed through on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and witnessed a part of the disastrous effects of the storm, which occurred a short time before sundown. In the townships of Pavilion and Brady, in Kalamazoo county, the storm passed in a direction north of east. It spread itself over a strip of country about three miles in width, and was about half an hour in duration. The damage done is hardly to be calculated, and many farmers were left in a condition truly distressing. Hail stones fell, which, by actual measurement, were seven and a half inches in circumference, and of all sizes and shapes. One man states that he measured chunks of ice by his hand, which were no less than eight inches in length.—The windows on the west side of the houses were shattered, sash and all, and some shingle roofs were very badly damaged, while the crops where the storm seemed to expend its fury are completely ruined. Wheat nearly ripe, and corn in splendid growth, were destroyed by the hundreds of acres, the wheat being beaten flat to the ground, the grain threshed out, and the straw whipped to pieces, while the corn was cut into strings, and nothing but a short stub left to mark the place where the hills once were. The other limb of the tempest passed through the townships of Florence and Sherman, St. Joseph county, and was about three miles wide. One man said to me in Centerville, 'I have forty acres of wheat that yesterday morning looked splendidly, that will not be worth harvesting.' The storm in St. Joseph county was full harder than in Kalamazoo. Fowls that had not sought a shelter were killed and 'never kicked.' I heard of one hog being killed by the storm, and a horse knocked down and pelted so badly that he did not get up again without help. The storm passed over quite a large area of territory, and where it did go but little will be expected from the crops, and upon many farms nothing at all. To-day you might find many 'blue farmers' upon the streets of our country villages, telling of the unsightly and woeful condition of their expected harvest.—I have traveled over quite a portion of Calhoun, Branch, St. Joseph and Kalamazoo counties—four of the best counties in the State—within the past few days, and the crops of all kinds are looking unusually well. Wheat is very heavy, generally, as well as uncommonly early, some being already harvested, and corn having acquired already a fine growth."

A wealthy farmer near Dexter sold two thousand pounds of wool liberally sprinkled with salt. The purchaser not being disposed to pay wool prices for salt, a compromise, involving a considerable deduction in price, was made.

A. Richards, of Buchanan, has picked four hundred bushels of strawberries from three acres and a half of ground, so far, this season.

The ladies of Niles are considering the propriety of holding a convention to regulate the price of servants' wages and to put a stop to the annoyance of frequent changes.

Abram Case, of Three Rivers, commenced harvesting his wheat on the 22d. Thousands of acres in that section will be harvested this week.

Work upon the Holly, Wayne & Monroe Railroad is progressing very fast.

A Saginaw wretch ordered out of his house his wife's sister, who had come on a visit after a separation of about thirty years.

Mrs. Parker, of Lawton, while in a fit of insanity, caused by sickness, and the cruel desertion of her husband, set fire to her house on the 20th, which was consumed entirely.

Young fawns are captured near Port Austin, and black bears startle lonely travelers on unfrequented roads.

Lexington ruffians assault ladies who venture on the streets after dark.

Grand Rapids is doing a wonderful amount of building this season.

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